

their possessory interests in their cabins. Visitor services contracts are awarded and then revoked because the agencies failed to adhere to the requirements of section 1307. Small landowners of inholdings seek to secure access to their property and are informed that they must file for a right-of-way as a transportation and utility system and pay the U.S. hundreds of thousands of dollars to prepare a totally unnecessary environmental impact statement. An outfitter spends substantial time and money responding to a request for proposals, submits an apparently winning proposal, and has the agency arbitrarily change its mind and decide to withdraw its request—it does not offer to compensate the outfitter for his efforts.

State fish and game regulations are circumvented by agency review boards that give benefits to guide applicants willing to limit their take of animals consistent with the Federal agencies' desires rather than management rules of the Alaska Game Board.

Mr. President, the legislation I introduce today will ensure that agencies are fairly implementing ANILCA consistent with its written provisions and promises. These technical corrections to ANILCA will ensure that its implementation is consistent with the intent of Congress.

Mr. President, conditions have changed in the 15 years since the passage of ANILCA and we have all had a great deal of experience with the act's implementation. It is time to make the law clearer and to make the Federal manager's job easier. We want to turn to the original intent of Congress in some cases to make sure that intent is being carried out.

Next month I plan on holding a hearing on this bill and look forward to gaining the support of my colleagues for passage of this legislation.●

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 814

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 814, a bill to provide for the reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 1044

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1044, a bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to consolidate and reauthorize provisions relating to health centers, and for other purposes.

S. 1304

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. GRAMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1304, a bill to provide for the treatment of Indian tribal governments under section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

S. 1487

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the names of the Senator from Utah [Mr.

HATCH and the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS] were added as cosponsors of S. 1487, a bill to establish a demonstration project to provide that the Department of Defense may receive medicare reimbursement for health care services provided to certain medicare-eligible covered military beneficiaries.

S. 1578

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Maine [Mr. COHEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1578, a bill to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1997 through 2002, and for other purposes.

S. 1628

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1628, a bill to amend title 17, United States Code, relating to the copyright interests of certain musical performances, and for other purposes.

S. 1660

At the request of Mr. GLENN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1660, a bill to provide for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of non-indigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1743

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD] were added as cosponsors of S. 1743, a bill to provide temporary emergency livestock feed assistance for certain producers, and for other purposes.

S. 1898

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1898, a bill to protect the genetic privacy of individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 1899

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. CHAFEE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1899, a bill entitled the "Mollie Beattie Alaska Wilderness Area Act".

#### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 52

At the request of Mr. KYL, the names of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAUX] and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. EXON] were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 52, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of victims of crimes.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 4083

At the request of Mr. GRAMM the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4083 proposed to S. 1745, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department

of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 4111

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4111 intended to be proposed to S. 1745, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 4177

At the request of Mr. HARKIN the names of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. LAUTENBERG], and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4177 proposed to S. 1745, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 4203

At the request of Mr. GLENN the names of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] and the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4203 intended to be proposed to S. 1745, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 4218

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4218 proposed to S. 1745, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 4349

At the request of Mr. NUNN the names of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] and the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4349 proposed to S. 1745, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year

for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

# SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 66—RELATIVE TO WELFARE REFORM

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. SARBANES) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

## S. CON. RES. 66

Whereas, in enacting the Violence Against Women Act, the Congress recognized the epidemic of violence that affects all aspects of women's lives;

Whereas violence against women is the leading cause of physical injury to women, and the Department of Justice estimates that every year more than 1,000,000 violent crimes against women, including assault, rape, and murder, are committed by intimate partners of the women;

Whereas the American Psychological Association has reported that violence against women is usually witnessed by the children of the direct victims, and that such child witnesses suffer severe psychological, cognitive, and physical damage, and studies have shown that children residing in battered mothers' homes are 15 times more likely to be physically abused or neglected, and male children residing in such homes are 3 times more likely to be violent with their female partners when they reach adulthood.

Whereas violence against women dramatically affects women's workforce participation, insofar as ¼ of battered women surveyed reported that they had lost a job due, at least in part, to the effects of domestic violence, and that over ½ of battered women reported that they had been harassed by their abuser at work;

Whereas violence against women is often exacerbated as women seek to gain economic independence, and often increases when women attend school or training programs, and batterers often prevent women from attending such programs, and often sabotage their efforts at self-improvement;

Whereas numerous studies have shown that at least 60 percent of battered women suffer from some or all of the following symptoms: terrifying flashbacks, sleep disorders, inability to concentrate, as well as other symptoms, all of which can impair a victim's ability to obtain and retain employment;

Whereas several recent studies indicate that over 50 percent of women in welfare-to-work programs have been or currently are victims of domestic violence, and a study by the State of Washington indicates that over 50 percent of recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in that State have been so victimized;

Whereas the availability of economic support is a critical factor in a woman's ability to leave abusive situations that threaten themselves and their children, and over ½ of battered women surveyed reported that they stayed with their batterers because they lacked resources to support themselves and their children;

Whereas proposals to restructure the AFDC program may impact the availability of the economic support and the safety net necessary to enable poor women to flee abuse without risking homelessness and starvation for their families; and

Whereas proposals to restructure the AFDC program by imposing time limits and

increasing emphasis on work and job training should be evaluated in light of data demonstrating the extent to which domestic violence affects women's participation in such programs, and in light of the Congress' commitment to seriously address the issue of violence against women as evidenced by the enactment of the Violence Against Women Act: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—*

(1) when the Congress considers proposed welfare legislation, it should seriously evaluate whether such welfare measure would exacerbate violence against women, make it more difficult for women and children to escape domestic violence, or would unfairly penalize women and children victimized by or at risk of violence;

(2) any welfare legislation enacted by the Congress should require that any welfare-to-work, education, or job placement program implemented by the States should take domestic violence into account, by providing, among other things, mechanisms for—

(A) screening and identifying recipients with a history of domestic violence;

(B) referring such recipients to counseling and supportive services;

(C) tolling time limits for recipients victimized by domestic violence; and

(D) waiving, pursuant to a determination of good cause, other program requirements such as residency requirements, child support cooperation requirements, and family cap provisions, in cases where compliance with such requirements would make it more difficult for the recipients to escape domestic violence or unfairly penalize recipients victimized by or at risk of further violence;

(3) any welfare legislation enacted by the Congress should include a provision requiring that the Comptroller General should develop and implement a comprehensive study of the incidence and effect of domestic violence on AFDC recipients, including a study of the extent to which domestic violence both precipitates and prolongs women's and children's poverty and the need for AFDC; and

(4) any welfare reform legislation adopted by the States that contains a welfare-to-work, education, or job placement program should take domestic violence into account, by providing, among other things, mechanisms for—

(A) screening and identifying recipients with a history of domestic violence;

(B) referring such recipients to counseling and supportive services;

(C) tolling time limits for recipients victimized by domestic violence; and

(D) waiving other program requirements, pursuant to a determination of good cause, such as residency requirements, child support cooperation requirements, and family cap provisions, in cases where compliance with such requirements would make it more difficult for the recipients and their children to escape domestic violence or unfairly penalize recipients victimized by or at risk of further violence.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 273—CONDEMNING TERROR ATTACKS IN SAUDI ARABIA

Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. PELL, Mr. LOTT, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. REID, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. COATS, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. GRAMM, and Mr. COVERDELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 273

Whereas on June 25, 1996, a massive truck bomb exploded at the King Abdul Aziz Air Base near Dhahran, in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Whereas this horrific attack killed at least nineteen Americans and injured at least three hundred more;

Whereas the bombing also resulted in 147 Saudi casualties;

Whereas the apparent target of the attack was an apartment building housing United States service personnel;

Whereas on November 13, 1995, a terror attack in Saudi Arabia, also directed against U.S. service personnel, killed five Americans, and two others;

Whereas individuals with ties to Islamic extremist organizations were tried, found guilty and executed for having participated in the November 13 attack;

Whereas United States Armed Forces personnel are deployed in Saudi Arabia to protect the peace and freedom secured in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm;

Whereas the relationship between the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has been built with bipartisan support and has served the interest of both countries over the last five decades and;

Whereas this terrorist outrage underscores the need for a strong and ready military able to defend American interests.

*Resolved, That the Senate—*

(1) condemns in the strongest terms the attacks of June 25, 1996, and November 13, 1995 in Saudi Arabia;

(2) extends condolences and sympathy to the families of all those United States service personnel killed and wounded, and to the Government and people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

(3) honors the United States military personnel killed and wounded for their sacrifice in service to the nation;

(4) expresses its gratitude to the Government and the people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for their heroic rescue efforts at the scene of the attack and their determination to find and punish those responsible for this outrage;

(5) reaffirms its steadfast support for the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and for continuing good relations between the United States and Saudi Arabia;

(6) determines that such terror attacks present a clear threat to United States interests in the Persian Gulf;

(7) calls upon the United States Government to continue to assist the Government of Saudi Arabia in its efforts to identify those responsible for this contemptible attack;

(8) urges the United States Government to use all reasonable means available to the Government of the United States to punish the parties responsible for this cowardly bombing; and

(9) reaffirms its commitment to provide all necessary support for the men and women of our Armed Forces who volunteer to stand in harm's way.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 274—RELATIVE TO NETDAY96

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

## S. RES. 274

Whereas the children of the United States deserve the finest preparation possible to face the demands of this Nation's changing information-based economy;

Whereas on March 9, 1996, California's NetDay96 succeeded in bringing together